Domain 1: Vocabulary	Antonyms big/small	_heavy/ligh_	short/tall	
	black/whit e	t high/low	slow/fast	
	e false/true fat/thin	hot/cold left/right	stop/go strong/wea	
	flat/round give/take	night/day old/new	k up/down work/play wrong/right	
	good/bad out/in happy/sad real/fa			
	Synonyms angry/mad	fresh/nev	w quick/spee dy	
	beautiful/pr ty begin/start	et happy/cc nt hard/diffi	id	
	child/kid chilly/cold	hide/cov huge/gig	h er shout/yell	
	correct/righ fake/preten	c t hurry/rus	h speak/talk	
	e finish/end look/se		try/attempt	
Recognize words with multiple meanings Identify antonyms (opposites) and synonyms (words with similar meanings	Play, bear (see chart.	s below)		
Identify parts of compound words (roots and suffixes)		-er, -est, -y -s, -es, -ed, -ing		

## CRCT – Reading

## Domain 2: Comprehension

Ability to read	Read independently
Ability to remember and apply	Identify main idea and details
information	
Comprehension	Retell story and answer questions
Explore literary texts	Narratives, poems, stories, fables,

	informational texts
Cause and effect	
Distinguish fact from fiction	
Recognize plot, setting, and characters	Compare among various texts
Narrative elements	Beginning/ middle/ end
	Events, problem and solution
Recognize graphics	Calendars, menus, diagrams, maps

Name	Da	te			
<b>Setting</b> Draw a picture	of where the story f	takes place.			
Characters Write the name	s of the characters.				
1					
2					
3	3				
4					
5					
Beginning 🦟	Middle main problem	End resolution			

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

### Rain, Rain, Rain

My name is Juan, and I like rain. Want to know why? Let me explain. The rain makes a funny sound. I hear it falling on the ground. I like to play in the rain with friends, We hope and wish the rain never ends. I wear a raincoat and a hat, I jump in puddles: splish, splash, splat! I do my best to stay nice and dry,

But I get wet, no matter how I try.

Rain taps my head, my toes, my feet, It drips and drops all over the street. My mom wants the rain to go away, She wishes today were a sunny day. But, I am glad the rain is here, I sing a song and give a cheer. Rain helps plants grow big and strong, Sometimes rain falls the whole daylong. When the rain ends, I won't cry. I'll find a puddle and make mud pie!

#### 1 What is Juan doing FIRST in the poem? A coloring

- B playing soccer
- C listening to the rain

# 2 On the next rainy day, what will Juan MOST LIKELY do?

A go outside and play B watch television C eat a snack

# 3 According to the poem, which sentence is correct?

A Juan is good at sports. B Juan likes rain. C Juan has a dog.

### 4 What will Juan do when the rain stops?

A Put on a coat. B Go into the house. C Make a mud pie.

## 5 According to the poem, which sentence is correct?

A Juan's mother cheers for the rain. B Juan's mother likes sunny days. C Juan's mother wants to plant flowers.

### 6 Which sentence describes Juan?

A He gets a new coat. B He plays in the rain. C He likes to swim.

### 7 What is the main idea of the poem?

- A Plants need rain to grow.
- B Rain falls all over the ground.
- C Juan loves rain.

# 8 Why does Juan sing a song and give a cheer?

A He is glad the rain is here.

- B He thinks the rain will never end.
- C He wants to see the plants grow.

### 9 Which word means the OPPOSITE of glad? A nice B unhappy

C smile

# 10 Which of these words is made from two words?

### Answers:

Number	Correct	Explanation
1	Answer C	Asks and answers questions about essential narrative elements (e.g., beginning-middle-end, setting, characters, problems, events, resolution) of a read-aloud or independently read text. (ELA1R6c)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>C</b> ) <b>listening to the rain.</b> In the first two sentences, Juan thinks, "the rain makes a funny sound" and hears "it falling on the ground." Choices (A) and (B) are incorrect because the poem says nothing about <i>coloring</i> or <i>playing soccer</i> .
2	Α	Makes predictions using prior knowledge. (ELA1R6b)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>A</b> ) <b>go outside and play.</b> Throughout the poem, Juan tells readers that he enjoys playing in the rain. Choice (B) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about Juan's interest in <i>television</i> . Choice (C) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about <i>eating a snack</i> .
3	В	Asks and answers questions about essential narrative elements (e.g., beginning-middle-end, setting, characters, problems, events, resolution) of a read-aloud or independently read text. (ELA1R6c)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>B</b> ) <b>Juan likes rain</b> . Throughout the poem, Juan tells readers that he likes rain—its sound, the puddles, the mud, etc. Choice (A) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about Juan's <i>sports</i> skills. Choice (C) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about Juan having <i>a dog</i> .
4	С	Asks and answers questions about essential narrative elements (e.g., beginning-middle-end, setting, characters, problems, events, resolution) of a read-aloud or independently read text. (ELA1R6c)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>C</b> ) <b>Make a mud pie.</b> At the end of the poem, Juan says, "When the rain ends, I won't cry. / I'll find a puddle and make a mud pie!" Choice (A) is incorrect because, according to the poem, Juan will "wear a raincoat" <i>in the rain</i> , not after the rain ends. Choice (B) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about going into the house.

5 **B** Asks and answers questions about essential narrative elements (e.g., beginning-middle-end, setting, characters, problems, events, resolution) of a read-aloud or independently read text. (ELA1R6c)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**B**) **Juan's mother likes sunny days.** According to the poem, Juan's mother "wants the rain to go away, / She wishes today were a sunny day." Choice (A) is incorrect because only Juan *cheers for the rain*. Choice (C) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about Juan's mother's desire *to plant flowers*.

6 **B** Retells stories read independently or with a partner. (ELA1R6d)

The correct answer is **Choice (B) He plays in the rain.** In the poem, Juan says that he plays in the rain: "I jump in puddles: splish, splash, splat!" Choice (A) is incorrect because the poem says nothing about Juan *getting a new coat*. Choice (C) is incorrect because the poem doesn't say *he likes to swim*.

7 **C** Identifies the main idea and supporting details of informational text read or heard. (ELA1R6g)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**C**) **Juan loves rain.** In the poem, Juan shows that he loves the rain. He says, "I like to play in the rain," "We hope and wish that it never ends," and "I am glad the rain is here, / I sing a song and give a cheer." Choice (A) is incorrect because the poem focuses mainly on Juan's *feelings* about rain; it does not focus on *plants*. Choice (B) is incorrect because the poem is mostly about Juan; it doesn't focus on the rain falling *all over the ground*.

8 A Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships in text. (ELA1R6i)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**A**) **He is glad the rain is here.** In the poem, Juan says, "I am glad the rain is here!" Choice (B) is incorrect. Juan "hope[s] and wish[es]" that *the rain will never end*, but he does not think that will happen. Choice (C) is also incorrect. Juan seems pleased that "Rain helps plants grow big and strong." However, he says nothing about *seeing the plants grow*.

 9 B Identifies words that are opposites (antonyms) or have similar meanings (synonyms). (ELA1R5c) The correct answer is Choice (B) unhappy. Choice (A) is incorrect because the opposite of the word *nice* is *mean*, *uncomfortable*, or *unfriendly*. Choice (C) is incorrect because the word *smile* is the opposite of frown.
 10 C Identifies word parts to determine meanings. (ELA1R6j)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**C**) **raincoat**. The word *raincoat* is made up of two words: *rain* and *coat*. Choices (A) and (B) are incorrect because neither *puddle* nor *flowers* can be divided into two words.

## CRCT – English/ Language Arts

## Domain 1: Grammar/ Phonological Awareness/ Phonics

Work with words in sentences	Singular and plural pronouns
	Personal and possessive pronouns
Begin applying conventions of English	Spelling, punctuation, capitalization
Be able to isolate and change sounds	
within words	
Understand difference between long and	cap cape
short vowels	

### **Domain 2: Sentence Construction**

Use, write, and recognize parts of a sentence	Nouns, pronouns
Identify and write complete sentences with subject/ verb agreement	Simple sentences, compound sentences, telling and asking sentences

### **Domain 3: Research**

Decide which reference material to use	Dictionary, internet, books			
	<ul> <li>Which book will help us find information about where a koala bear lives? (encyclopedia)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Which book will name the capital of Mexico? (atlas, encyclopedia)</li> </ul>			
Use a dictionary or glossary				

### Below is a definition chart that can be used to find out multiple meaning of a word.

Word	Short definition	Second definition	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			



# 1 Which word BEST completes the sentence?

# 5 What is the plural noun in the sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_ bike is new.

A My

B Hers

C Mine

# 2 Which sentence uses commas correctly?

A Keesha saw a duck, a goat, and a cow.

B Keesha, saw a duck, a goat and a cow.

C Keesha saw, a duck a goat, and a cow.

# 3 Which word in the sentence needs a capital letter?

I will visit my friend in november.

A my B friend C november

# 4 What is the correct spelling of the word that completes the sentence?

I \_\_\_\_\_ my book bag!

A fuond B found C fownd

### Chris has two shells.

A Chris B has C shells

### 6 Which word can BEST be used in place of the underlined words in the sentence?

Ben gave hugs to my mom and me.

A them B us C we

### 7 Which sentence tells something?

A Malik smiles at me. B Why are you sad? C How is your brother?

# 8 Which word BEST completes the sentence?

My shirt \_\_\_\_\_ five buttons.

A has B have C having

# 9 Which page has information about baby eagles?

Table of ContentsChapter 1: What EaglesEat.....2Chapter 2: BuildingNests.....11Chapter 3: YoungEagles.....18Chapter 4: How EaglesFly.....23

A page 2 B page 11 C page 18

10 Use the information in the box to answer the question.

### bright:

- 1. smart
- 2. shiny
- 3. cheerful

Which definition of *bright* is used in the sentence?

The sun is very <u>bright</u>today.

A definition 1 B definition 2 C definition 3

### Answers to Quiz

Number	Correct Answer	Explanation
1	Answer	Use singular-possessive pronouns. (ELA1W1h)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>A</b> ) <b>My</b> . This word properly completes the sentence with the correct singular-possessive pronoun. Choices (B) and (C) are incorrect because the pronouns <i>mine</i> and <i>hers</i> are used to modify the noun <i>bike</i> .
2	Α	Use commas in a series of items. (ELA1W1m)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>A</b> ) <b>Keesha saw a duck, a goat, and a cow.</b> This sentence properly uses commas in a series. Choice (B) is incorrect because there is an unnecessary comma between <i>Keesha</i> and the verb <i>saw</i> . In addition, the sentence is missing a comma after the second item in the series. Choice (C) is incorrect because there is an unnecessary comma after the verb <i>saw</i> . Also, the sentence is missing a comma after the first word in the series.
3	С	Use appropriate end punctuation (period and question mark) and correct capitalization of initial words and common proper nouns (e.g., personal names, months). (ELA1W1I)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>C</b> ) <b>november</b> . This word names a month and therefore requires a capital letter. Choice (A) is incorrect because $my$ does not require capitalization in this sentence because it is not a proper noun. Choice (B) is incorrect because <i>friend</i> does not require a capital letter. It is not the first word in the sentence or a proper noun.
4	В	Begin to use common rules of spelling. (ELA1W1j)
		The correct answer is <b>Choice</b> ( <b>B</b> ) <b>found</b> . This is the correct spelling of the word. Choice (A) is incorrect because the two vowels are reversed. Choice (C) is incorrect. Students may choose this answer because the vowels in this spelling do make the same sound as the vowels in the word.

5 **C** Use nouns (singular and plural) correctly. (ELA1W1f) The correct answer is **Choice** (**C**) **shells**. Shells is the only plural noun in the sentence. Choice (A) is incorrect because *Chris* is a proper singular noun. Choice (B) is incorrect because *has* is a singular verb, not a noun. 6 **B** Begin to use personal pronouns (e.g., I, me, we, us) in place of nouns. (ELA1W1g)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**B**) **us.** This personal pronoun is an indirect object in the sentence. Choice (A) is incorrect because the pronoun *them* would not include the person saying or writing the sentence. Choice (C) is incorrect because the subjective *we* should only be used when the pronoun is the subject of a sentence, as in *We received hugs*.

7 A Begin to write different types of sentences (e.g., simple/compound and declarative/interrogative). (ELA1W1i)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**A**) **Malik smiles at me.** This sentence provides information rather than asks for information. Choices (B) and (C) are both incorrect because they ask questions.

8 **A** Write in complete sentences with correct subject-verb agreement. (ELA1W1e)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**A**) has. This verb completes the sentence with the correct subject-verb agreement. Choice (B) is incorrect because the subject *my shirt* is singular but the verb *have* is plural. Choice (C) is incorrect because *having* is linked to time, and this form of the verb doesn't make sense.

 9 C Begin to use a variety of resources (picture dictionaries, the Internet, books) and strategies to gather information to write about a topic. (ELA1W1k)

The correct answer is **Choice** (**C**) **page 18.** The chart shows a table of contents. The title of Chapter 3, *Young Eagles*, would include baby eagles. Choice (A) is incorrect because the chapter beginning on *page 2* is about what eagles eat. Choice (B) is incorrect because the chapter beginning on *page 11* is about building nests.

10 **B** Begin to use dictionary and glossary skills to determine word meanings. (ELA1R6k)

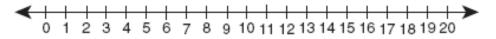
The correct answer is **Choice** (**B**) **definition 2.** *Shiny* is the most accurate definition of bright when referring to the sun. Choices (A) and (C) are incorrect because in this context, neither *smart* nor *cheerful* makes sense.

## CRCT – Math

### **Domain 1: Number and Operations**

Understand numbers through numerous visuals	Understand concepts of an even and odd number
Compare and order numbers using symbols	
Demonstrate ability to add and subtract	Understand relation between addition and subtraction and how they affect a quantity
Estimate, model, compare, order, and represent whole numbers to 100	Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s forward and backward

### Number Line



Hundreds	Chart								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

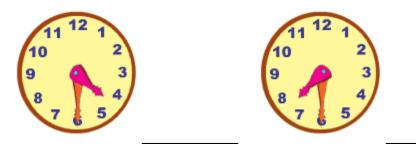
### **Domain 2: Measurement**

Students will be responsible for measuring physical objects using self-made rulers. Weight will also be explored using nonstandard units of measure. Time will be assessed to the nearest half hour. Students will need to know the days, weeks, and months of the year.

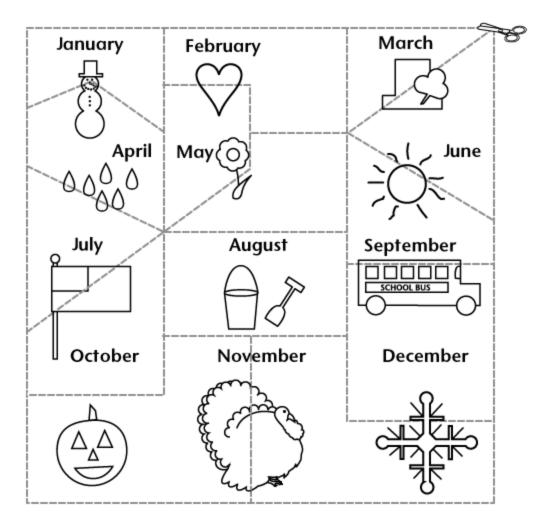
### Directions

For each object listed below, make a guess of how many of your feet long the object will be. Then, measure it and write the actual length in the space provided. Do not change your estimate!

Object	Estimate	Actual
	my feet	my feet
	my feet	my feet



Education Place: A Year Apart Puzzle



Name/Classroom

### **Domain 3: Geometry**

2D and 3D objects	Build, represent, and name
	– Pentagon, hexagon, circle, square
	– Cylinder, cone, rectangular prism
Classify, compare, and contrast	Position, shape, size, number of sides,
geometric shapes	number of corners
Describe and arrange objects by	Near/ far, position, direction
proximity	

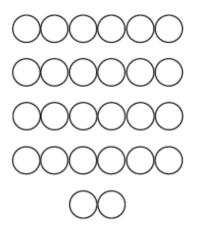
### **Domain 4: Data Analysis and Probability**

### **Students will:**

- Ask questions
- Collect, organize, and interpret data about self and environment
- Organize, record, and interpret data using pictures, tallies, graphs, and objects



1 1. Look at these shapes.



How many shapes are there in all?

А	22
В	24
-	~ ~

C 26

### Look at the clock.



### What time is nearest to the time shown on this clock?

- A 1:00
- B 1:30
- C 2:30

2 Which group of coins is equal to 95¢?

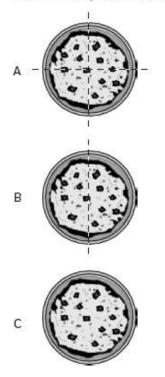


3 Jasmine has 2 cats. Each cat has 4 legs.

Which number sentence shows how to find the total number of legs of both cats?

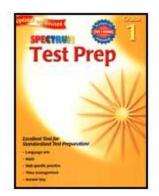
- A 2 + 4 = 6
- B 4+4=8
- C 8 + 4 = 12

Rachel and Sam want to share a pizza equally. They cut the pizza in half. Which picture shows how they shared the pizza?



### Resources

All information in this packet came from the CRCT Study Guide prepared by the GA DOE. If you would like access to the complete study guide, go to http://www.doe.k12.ga.us/ci\_testing.aspx?PageReq=CI\_TESTING\_CRCThttp://www.doe.k12.ga.us/ci\_testing.aspx?PageReq=CI\_TESTING\_CRCT.



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